

# Safe Reinforcement Learning Using Advantage-Based Intervention

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## Safe RL Problem

Reward  $r(s, a) \geq 0 \rightarrow$  Value  $V^\pi(s)$

Cost  $c(s, a) = \mathbf{1}\{s = \text{violation}\} \rightarrow$  Value  $\bar{V}^\pi(s)$

**Goal:** Maximize return while keeping cost below some threshold, *including during training*.

$$\max_{\pi} V^\pi(s_0) \quad \text{subject to} \quad \bar{V}^\pi(s_0) \leq \delta$$

**Dilemma:** Partially optimized RL policy  $\pi$  may be unsafe.

**Assumption:** Given **baseline policy**  $\mu$  which is safe starting from the initial state  $s_0$ .

**Solution:** Use  $\mu$  to prevent unsafe actions from  $\pi$ .

**Dilemma:** Optimized  $\pi$  needs to be safe and have high returns.

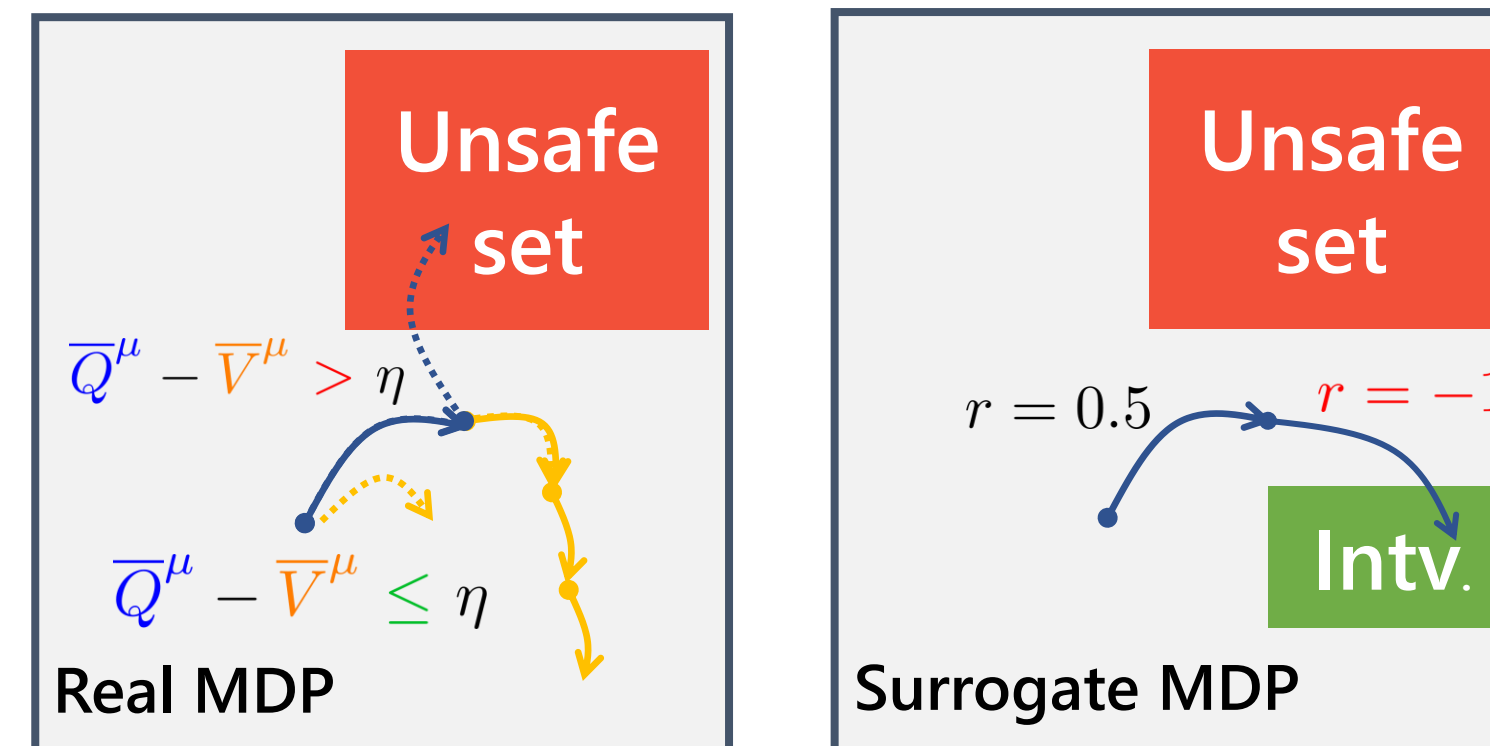
**Solution:** Augment original MDP with penalizing rewards for being intervened by  $\mu$ .

## Safe RL with SAILR

Run **shielded policy**  $\mathcal{G}(\pi)$  in real MDP.

From  $\pi$ 's perspective, if intervened it transitions to absorbing state and gets a penalizing reward.

Run regular RL algorithm (e.g., PPO) on surrogate MDP.



## Theoretical Results

**Theorem (Safety During Training)**

Shielded policy  $\mathcal{G}(\pi)$  is nearly as safe as  $\mu$ .

$$\bar{V}^{\mathcal{G}(\pi)}(s_0) \leq \bar{V}^\mu(s_0) + \frac{\eta}{1 - \gamma}$$

**Theorem (Safety and Returns at Deployment)**

SAILR policy  $\hat{\pi}$  is nearly as safe as  $\mu$  and has nearly the same returns as comparator policy  $\pi^*$ .

$$\bar{V}^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) \leq \bar{V}^\mu(s_0) + \frac{\eta}{1 - \gamma}$$

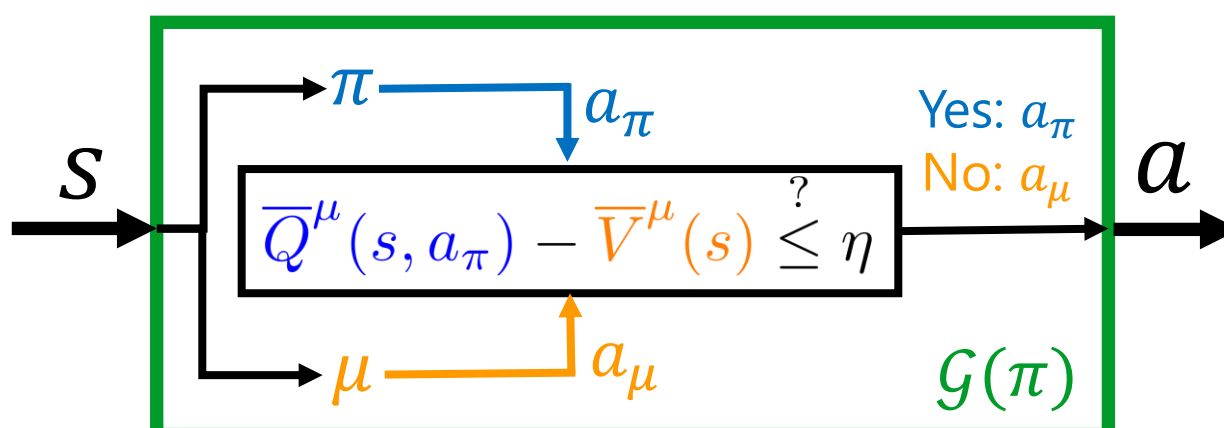
$$V^{\pi^*}(s_0) - V^{\hat{\pi}}(s_0) \leq O\left(\frac{\text{Prob}(\pi^* \text{ is intervened by } \mathcal{G})}{1 - \gamma}\right)$$

## Advantage-Based Intervention

**Intervention rule**  $\mathcal{G}$  given by  $\mu$  and threshold  $\eta$ .

**Shielded policy**  $\mathcal{G}(\pi)$

uses advantage  $\bar{A}^\mu(s, a)$  w.r.t.  $\mu$  to determine to sample from  $\pi$  or  $\mu$ .



What if we don't have access to  $\bar{A}^\mu(s, a)$ ?

Can learn approximation from data collected from  $\mu$ .

**Why intervene based on advantages instead of Q?**

Allows reduction from constrained RL to *unconstrained* RL.

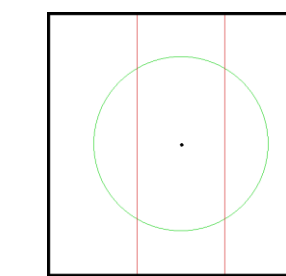
## Experiments

### Point Robot

Reward: move fast in CCW

Constraint: don't touch vertical red lines

$\mu$ : deceleration policy

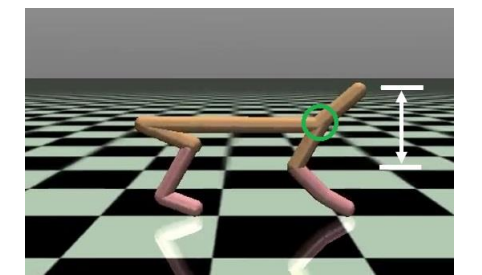


### Half-Cheetah

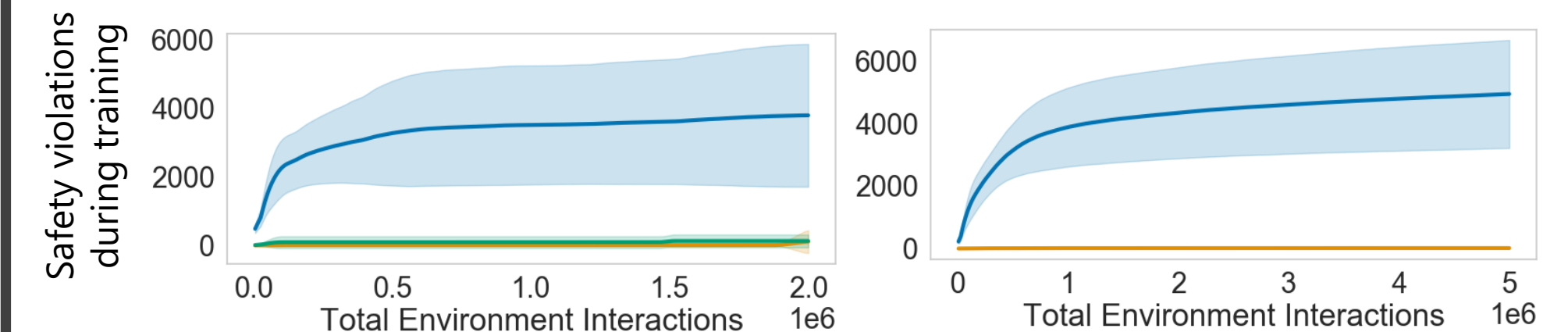
Reward: run forward fast

Constraint: keep "chin" joint in a height range

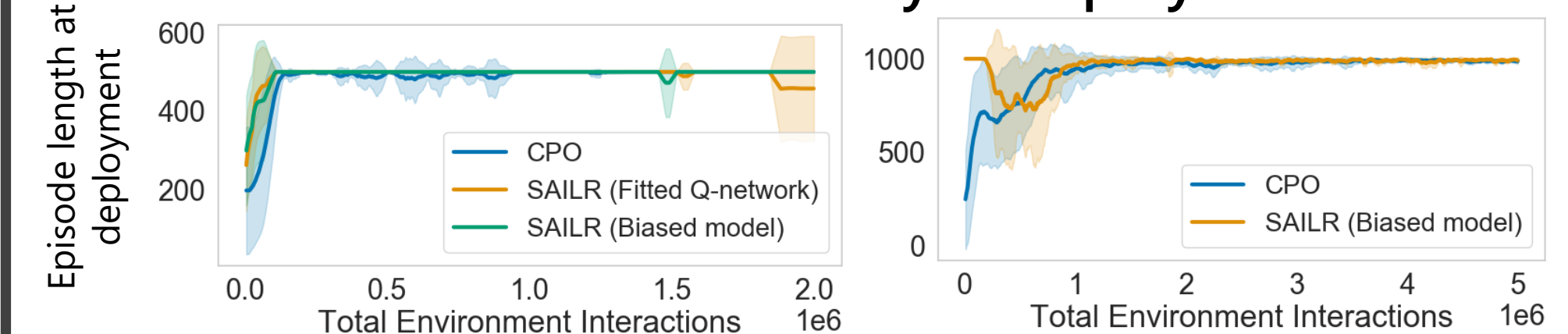
$\mu$ : model predictive control



### Far fewer safety violations during training



### Similar level of safety at deployment



### Similar returns at deployment

